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FOREIGN CROPS AND MARKETS



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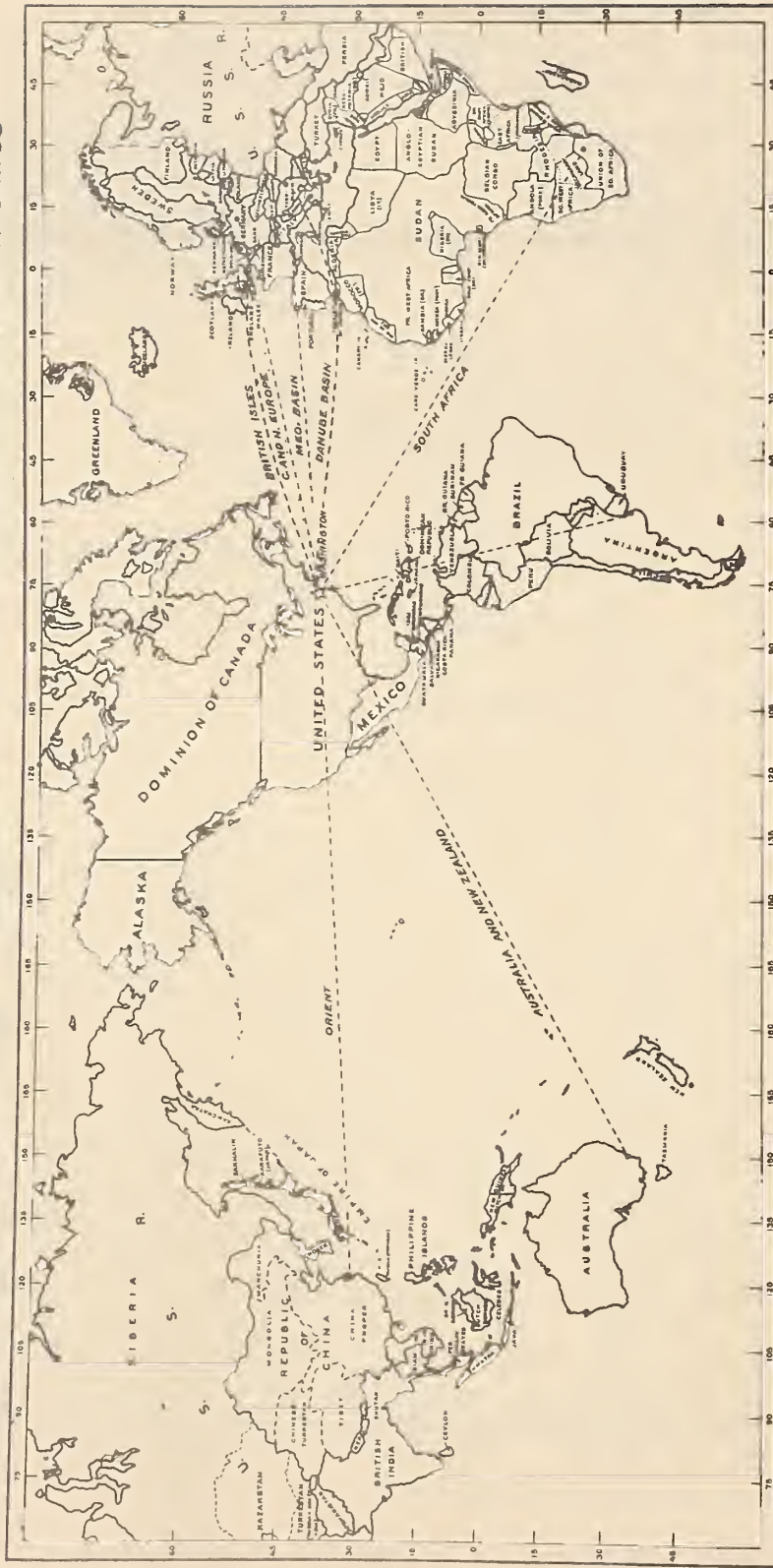
UNITED STATES AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS

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L A T E C A B L E S

Russia grain sowings to October 1, 73,208,000 acres or 69 per cent of plan. Normal sowing date reported passed in Northeastern and Central regions with plan still unexecuted. (Agricultural Attache Steere, Berlin, October 8.)

Japan rice (cleaned) production current year estimated October 1 at 18,210,024,000 pounds compared with 21,017,003,000 pounds last year. October estimate slightly above August estimate. See "Foreign Crops and Markets" August 31, 1931, page 337. (Agricultural Commissioner Dawson, Shanghai, October 2.)

Argentine second official estimate grain area sown wheat 17,235,000 acres; flaxseed 8,345,000 acres; oats 3,504,000 acres; barley 1,458,000 acres and rye 1,334,000 acres. For comparison with first estimate this year and last year's sown and harvested area, see page 611 of this issue. (Agricultural Commissioner Ray, Buenos Aires, October 7.)

Egypt crop condition October 1 compared with a normal of 100; corn 98; rice (sefi) 94; rice (nili) 100; peanuts 99; sugar cane 101. (International Institute of Agriculture, Rome, October 8.)

Sydney wool sales year 1931-32 to October 3, catalogued 219,276 bales, sold at auction 194,180 bales, sold privately 45,350 bales. Sales this week show a further price advance of 10 per cent in better grades and 5 per cent on some lower grades. Yorkshire continues principal market support. Continental demand increasing but lacks German support for lower grades. Japanese bidding not very active. (Agricultural Commissioner Paxton, Sydney, October 7.)

London wool sales closing. Extension of series has rather overloaded buyers and values of nearly all sorts show a slight reduction from the best points with considerable withdrawals in greasy merinos and medium crossbreds. England has been the largest buyer with Germany keen for merinos and fine crossbreds. (Agricultural Attache Foley, London, October 7.)

C R O P A N D M A R K E T P R O S P E C T S

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BREAD GRAINS

World wheat production in 1931

Wheat production for 1931 in 35 Northern Hemisphere countries for which official or United States Foreign Agricultural office estimates are now available is placed at 2,996,246,000 bushels, 4.5 per cent below the 3,137,819,000 bushels produced in these countries last year. No important addition or revisions in the world production estimate were reported during the week. For current and historical wheat production figures in the reporting countries see table page 604.

European grain crop conditionsRussia

Russia reports about 196,939,000 acres of cereals cut up to September 15, or 91.6 per cent of their acreage, states the cable on October 1 from Agricultural Attaché Steere at Berlin. The delay in harvesting technical crops caused considerable loss the report states.

Fall seeding up to September 20 reached 63,752,000 acres, which is 60 per cent of the plan. Sowing was practically at a standstill in the Northern, Moscow and Middle Volga regions. The plan for fall sowing of wheat in Ukraine was reported 61 per cent completed on September 25 and rye 54 per cent completed.

Procuring of grains up to September 25 was reported to be 55 per cent above the same period last year. Procuring of grains in Ukraine was 52 per cent of the monthly plan as compared with 45 per cent the previous year; the Lower Volga region 69 per cent against 47 per cent; the central fertile region 61 per cent compared with 46 per cent; the North Caucasus region 43 per cent of the monthly plan this year.

Delays in the delivery of grain in September by the State grain farms is also reported by "Socialist Agriculture" of September 20, 1931. The monthly "plan" of procurement on this type of farm was executed only to the extent of about 22 per cent instead of 50 percent for the first half of the month due largely to slow threshing. There is a tendency also observed, according to the report, for many State grain farms to "insure" themselves by increasing the grain supply on the farm for seed and food requirements above the apparent actual need, with the consequent decrease in the commercial surplus.

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

Western Europe

Latest reports indicate further crop deterioration in western Europe, Mr. Steere states. The condition of the wheat crop on September 21 in Netherlands gave promise of a fair crop. Rain in Spain was favorable to fall work.

Movement to market

United States foreign trade in wheat including wheat flour,
July 1 to Sept. 26, 1930-31 and 1931-32 a/

	July 1, 1930 to Sept. 27, 1930	July 1, 1931 to Sept. 26, 1931	Week ended			
			Sept. 27, 1930	Sept. 12, 1931	Sept. 19, 1931	Sept. 26 1931
Exports, domestic <u>b/</u>	1,000 <u>bushels</u>	1,000 <u>bushels</u>	1,000 <u>bushels</u>	1,000 <u>bushels</u>	1,000 <u>bushels</u>	1,000 <u>bushels</u>
	57,147	37,880	3,998	1,493	3,147	1,871
Imports, from Canada <u>c/</u>	5,515	4,008	636	257	293	175
Net Exports	51,632	33,872	3,362	1,236	2,854	1,696

Compiled from weekly reports published by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. a/ Preliminary. b/ Includes flour milled from imported wheat. c/ Mostly wheat imported for milling in bond and export.

Canadian receipts, shipments and stocks of wheat
August 1 to Sept. 25 1930-31 and 1931-32

Item	Aug. 1, 1930 to Sept. 26, 1930	Aug. 1, 1931 to Sept. 25, 1931	Week ended		
			Sept. 26 1930	Sept. 18 1931	Sept. 25 1931
Stocks in store:	1,000 <u>bushels</u>	1,000 <u>bushels</u>	1,000 <u>bushels</u>	1,000 <u>bushels</u>	1,000 <u>bushels</u>
Western Gr. Insp. Div.			110,063	92,922	99,721
Total Canada.....			148,384	118,091	120,701
Receipts:					
Ft. Wm. and Pt. Arthur	53,098	19,134	10,751	5,817	6,037
Vancouver.....	10,105	4,482	1,601	608	1,005
Shipments:					
Ft. Wm. and Pt. Arthur	46,523	27,724	9,911	2,937	3,819
Vancouver.....	7,583	5,580	1,651	657	554

Compiled from an official report of the Board of Grain Commissioners of Canada.

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

Australia

The following table is a new compilation of wheat and flour exports from Australia on a crop year basis, December 1 to November 30 as supplied weekly by cable from Agricultural Commissioner Paxton at Sydney. Cumulative totals of shipments during the current crop season and also a year ago are included. This table will be carried weekly hereafter in the statistical section of "Foreign Crops and Markets". Wheat shipments from the principal exporting countries, on a July 1 to June 30 year basis and including Australia will be carried weekly as usual in the statistical section, this week being on page .

WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR: Exports from Australia
December 1 to October 1, 1929-30 and 1930-31

Item	Dec. 1 to Oct. 1		Week ended			
	1929-30	1930-31	Sept. 10	Sept. 17	Sept. 24	Oct. 1
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Wheat	41,017	124,902	884	1,210	1,477	1,165
Wheat flour	18,540	20,369	347	679	524	74
Total	59,557	145,271	1,231	1,889	2,001	1,239

Compiled from weekly cablegrams received from Agricultural Commissioner Edward C. Paxton, Sydney, Australia.

European market conditions

Continental European wheat markets generally were moderately active for the week ended September 30, Mr. Steere cables. The markets in Holland were firm with good buying of Russian wheats, also North American hard winter wheat both spot and in near position. Belgium markets were steady and comparatively active. French prices were lower due to an abundance of inferior quality domestic wheat. Italian markets were slightly weaker. In Austria trading was quiet and prices unchanged. Wheat offers were reduced and the market firmer in Czechoslovakia though the rye market was weaker. As a result of reduced mill inquiry in Germany, the domestic markets were weaker. The spot price of domestic wheat at Berlin on September 30 was 209.5 marks (\$1.33, current rate of exchange) compared with 217.5 marks (\$1.34 current rate) on September 25. The price of rye on September 30 was 184 marks (\$1.09, current rate) against 190 marks (\$1.09 current rate) on September 25.

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Wheat prices

Future prices of wheat at the principal markets were lower on October 3 than a week earlier. At Chicago the closing price of December futures was 46 cents per bushel on October 3 as compared to 48 cents on September 26, at Kansas City the decline was from 41 to 38 cents; at Minneapolis from 61 to 58 cents; at Winnipeg from 55 to 54 cents and at Buenos Aires from 40 to 39 cents during the week.

Cash prices at the principal United States markets were unchanged to lower during the week ended October 2. Daily average prices for No. 2 Hard Winter at Kansas City were 43.3 cents for the week ended October 2 which was only slightly lower than the average for the previous week. No. 1 Dark Northern Spring at Minneapolis declined during the same period from 68.9 cents to 68.2 cents; No. 2 Amber Durum at Minneapolis from 75.1 to 71.5 cents, while No. 2 Red Winter at St. Louis with an average of 47.4 cents during the week ended October 2 changed very little. All classes and grades at six markets averaged 52.7 cents per bushel for the week ended October 2 as compared to an average of 54.5 cents for the previous week. See price table page 605.

The 1931 wheat crop in Manchuria

Although reports now being received are conflicting as regards the size of the wheat crop this year in Manchuria as compared with last year, the general opinion seems to be that there is an increase of about 15 per cent this year over last, according to a report as of September 1 from American Consul General Hanson at Harbin. The 1930 wheat crop in Manchuria was estimated by the South Manchurian Railway at about 50,000,000 bushels. Fairly good weather prevailed during the harvesting period with the exception of hot winds which have caused considerable damage, according to the report. The quality, it was anticipated, would be quite good this year for no rust was observed nor was the crop otherwise damaged except for the hot winds which have so affected the crop as to place the quality at about average but which is considerably better than last year's below average quality. It is not unlikely, the Consul states, that when other reports have been received, it will be found that even the quality is much better than a year ago.

It is reasonable to expect, the report continues, that due to a bigger harvest, better quality and lower prices of wheat at this time, milling operations during this year will exceed those of last year. There are strong

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

indications that wheat flour will be shipped this season from the Harbin district to South Manchuria. Prevailing prices as quoted by the stock exchange on August 28, 1931 at Harbin were equivalent to about 40 cents per bushel at the current rate of exchange. For earlier information on the wheat crop in Manchuria see "Foreign Crops and Markets" May 25, 1931, page 723.

FEED GRAINS

Corn

The 1931 corn production in 10 countries so far reported, which last year accounted for more than 85 per cent of the Northern Hemisphere total exclusive of Russia, amounts to 3,269,815,000 bushels, an increase of more than 23 per cent over that of 1930. In Italy the main corn crop, which usually comprises about 95 per cent of the total harvest, is forecast at 72,594,000 bushels. This is a decrease of nearly 36 per cent from the main crop of last year, due to the severe drought during the growing season. The total harvest in the 8 European countries reported is just about the same as that of last year. See corn acreage and production tables, page 607 and 608.

Preparation of the soil in Argentina is being carried on under favorable circumstances in most regions due to recent rains, and the first sowings are being made, according to a report from the Minister of Agriculture issued September 17 and just received.

Exports of corn from the principal exporting countries since November 1, 1930 have been nearly 47 per cent above those of the preceding season. Argentine exports continue very heavy, with favorable weather conditions, the shipment during the week ended September 26 amounting to more than 9,500,000 bushels. See corn trade table, page 610.

Both United States and Argentine corn prices declined a little during the week ended September 25, being less than half of the prices at the same time last year. The spread between the December futures of the United States and Argentine corn was about 14 cents compared with 13 cents the week before. See table showing corn prices, page 608.

Barley

Threshing in the three Prairie Provinces of Canada was about 86 to 90 per cent completed in Manitoba, 40 per cent in Saskatchewan and 35 per cent in Alberta by September 26, according to reports of the Canadian Pacific Railway. This represents an increase of around 5 per cent in the progress of threshing over the previous week in the Prairie Provinces.

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The 1931 barley production in 38 countries reported, which last year accounted for more than 80 per cent of the Northern Hemisphere total, exclusive of Russia and China, amounts to 1,106,214,000 bushels, a decrease of more than 17 per cent from the 1930 production in those countries. The decrease in the United States amounts to more than 39 per cent, and in the European countries to more than 7 per cent. See barley acreage and production tables, pages 607 and 609.

Exports of barley from the leading exporting countries since July 1 have been nearly 28 per cent below those of last year. United States barley exports continued rather small during the week ended September 26, while prices declined slightly. See tables showing barley trade and prices, pages 610 and 608.

Oats

Most of the oats had been threshed in Manitoba, Canada, by September 26, according to the Canadian Pacific Railway. In Saskatchewan about 50 per cent of the threshing had been completed and in Alberta 38 per cent.

The 1931 oats production in 22 countries so far reported, which last year accounted for nearly 92 per cent of the Northern Hemisphere total, exclusive of Russia and China, amounts to 3,045,830,000 bushels, a decrease of more than 7 per cent from the 1930 production in those countries. The European countries, however, show an increase of nearly 4 per cent. See oats acreage and production tables, pages 607 and 609.

Exports of oats from the principal exporting countries since July 1 have been nearly 30 per cent above those of last year. United States exports during the week ended September 26, although still small, were the largest weekly shipment since July, 1930, while prices declined slightly. See tables showing oats trade and prices, pages 610 and 608.

RICE

Rice crop prospects in China and flood damage

A smaller rice crop in China, due chiefly to flood damage is reported by O. L. Dawson, Agricultural Commissioner at Shanghai. The flooded areas of the Yangtze Valley have recently been surveyed by engineers connected with the National Flood Relief Commission but information on the amount of crop land in this area and proportion of various crops is so limited that it is difficult to arrive at a very satisfactory estimate of quantitative crop losses.

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The loss of a large part of the local food supply for the coming year in the shape of grain and stock is evident, however, and this means a reversion to cheaper forms of food supplied by relief organizations or what can be afforded by those who are not entirely destitute but whose purchasing power has been greatly depleted. This will result in an important shift from rice to lower priced grain, as wheat and to some extent kaoliang and beans, Mr. Dawson states.

The supply of important food staples in China at the beginning of the new crop season appeared favorable and above average with larger than usual stocks of rice, beans and foreign wheat. The crop situation, however, was somewhat changed after the middle of July by the extraordinary rains in the Yangtze basin which resulted in a growing flood condition that has seriously affected 38,000 square miles of which about 14,000 square miles were damaged to an important degree or, on the whole, about 15 per cent of the total area of the provinces of Anhwei, Honan, Hupeh, Kiangsu, Kiangsi and Hunan. It is said that ten million people are seriously affected, and roughly estimated that thirty million people have incurred important losses. Due to the flood conditions being scattered over a large territory populated by many millions, any figures on the numbers severely affected must be considered very approximate, however.

The waters are now subsiding, states his report dated September 8, and many new problems arise in clearing up the wreckage in public health measures besides the administration of order and rationing of food to the needy. With characteristic adaptation to circumstances and strong attachment to the land by the Chinese farmer it is safe to conclude that with food and seed available he will go back to the land and start work as soon as possible and the coming season will see a large proportion of the land bearing crops which were affected by the floods of this summer. Some of the land along the Grand Canal in North Kiangsu, however, may not be in condition to cultivate next year.

Rough estimates on the rice prospects this year show reductions from average crops by provinces in the Yangtze Valley about as follows: Hupeh 40-50 per cent; Hunan 30-35 per cent; Kiangsu 20-25 per cent; Kiangsi 25-30 per cent; Anhwei 50-60 per cent; Chekiang about 15 per cent. This deficiency in the crop is due mostly to floods but part is also due to excessive rainfall and other unfavorable climatic factors. Estimates on the usual (so-called normal) rice crop in the different provinces vary considerably but obviously the above decreases from average crops in a major rice growing district of China represent considerable losses in the most important food item. The 1931 rice crop at Foochow was also damaged by floods and according to Vice Consul Carter R. Whittaker is expected to be only about 65 per cent of a normal crop. But this is offset by the fact that the 1930 crop was unusually good and large stocks are still on hand at Foochow. Floods in part of Kwangtung

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destroyed much of the first season's crop but early rice in northeastern Kwangtung yielded unusually well. Dealers in Swatow have rather large stocks of last year's rice still on hand. Stocks of imported rice at Canton are also fairly abundant, the report states.

Rice stocks at Tokyo

Consul General Garrels at Tokyo, quoting a report of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, says that stocks of rice on September 1 amounted to 5,503,062,000 pounds of cleaned rice, which is a drop of 2,709,591,000 pounds from stocks on July 1.

According to predictions of the Government the rice stocks on October 31 will be about 2,827,400,000 pounds, which is to be carried over into the next crop year. This would mean a carryover of 785,389,000 pounds over the average for the last ten years.

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COTTON

European cotton markets quiet

Demand for actual cotton at Liverpool was reported quiet during the last week of September with total sales of 51,000 bales as against 103,000 bales for the previous week. American cotton sales accounted for about 20,000 bales. Prices of most foreign cottons on the basis of current exchange reached new lows for the season with American middling on October 2 at 7.02 cents, Egyptian F.G.F. Sakellariadis at 10.75 cents and Indian Sind F.G. at 5.39 cents. See Liverpool price table page 611.

At Manchester business during the last part of September was reported much quieter than the previous week largely influenced by the uncertain rate of exchange. Yarn business was also much smaller with India trade still disappointing. Influenced by further outside price declines, demand at Havre was again reported shattered. Consumers of Indian cotton appeared interested and awaiting offers of low grade American. The new import duty of 15 per cent ad valorem on raw cotton into Italy was reported to have a rather disconcerting effect on business at Milan.

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Egyptian cotton crop estimate

The first 1931 cotton crop estimate for Egypt shows a total of 1,329,443 bales of 478 pounds each of which 281,857 bales are estimated as Sakellaridis and 1,047,586 bales of other varieties. This compares with last year's first estimate of 479,662 bales of Sakellaridis and 1,263,725 bales of other varieties making a total of 1,743,387 bales and a final total estimate of 1,661,000 bales.

Cotton crop prospects in North Caucasus

A generally favorable cotton crop situation in the North Caucasus region of U.S.S.R. is indicated by reports from many sections of that district according to "Socialist Agriculture" of September 18, 1931. This newly developed cotton growing region of Russia is reported to have a 1931 cotton area of over 500,000 acres. The yield is forecasted from 59 to 206 pounds of lint cotton per acre with the figure of 118 to 147 pounds most frequently mentioned. The crop has matured and picking started. So far, little abandonment has been reported. Considerably more cotton is expected to be picked this fall after the commencement of frost than last year.

Cultivation of Egyptian cotton in Russia

Efforts are being made in Soviet Russia to develop the cultivation of Egyptian (long staple) cotton as part of the campaign for "cotton independence", or self-sufficiency in the matter of cotton supply, according to recent articles in "Socialist Agriculture". A recent decree of the Collegium of the Commissariat of Agriculture of U.S.S.R. set aside for the cultivation of Egyptian cotton six districts of the Tadjik Republic or Tadjikistan and southern districts of Turkmenistan (both in what was formerly known as Russian Turkestan), and two districts of Azerbaidjan in Transcaucasia. (For map of regions in Russia see "Foreign Crops and Markets" August 3, p. 168.) The decree calls for an acreage of about 250,000 acres in 1932 and nearly 370,000 acres in 1933 in these districts.

The most important of these sections is the Sarai-Kamarsk District in Tadjikistan (on the border of Afganistan) where the first experiments with the growing of Egyptian cotton in U.S.S.R. were made. In 1930, 741 acres were planted to Egyptian cotton in this district and in 1931, the acreage increased to 7,413 acres according to an article in "Socialist Agriculture" of September 17, 1931. This district is to become a source of seed of Egyptian cotton for all other regions.

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In addition to the regions where cotton is seeded directly in the fields, it is also provided that an area of about 50,000 acres in 1932 and 170,000 acres in 1933 be devoted to Egyptian cotton in the more northern cotton regions where this cotton is transplanted after being started under glass. It is claimed that this method of growing cotton has given good results. It involves increased labor requirements but these are more than offset by high yields with resulting low cost of production, according to "Socialist Agriculture" of August 29 and September 17, 1931. It is hoped by the Soviet authorities that the increased labor expenses will be reduced in the future through the use of labor saving devices thus further decreasing the cost of production. Experiments with transplanting of cotton were first tried in 1923. In 1930 the area devoted to transplanted cotton was estimated at 2,842 acres and this year it has increased to 14,826, according to "Socialist Agriculture" of September 11, 1931.

The chief value of this method of growing cotton is said to consist in that it permits the cultivation of the late-maturing Egyptian types in many of the cotton regions of U.S.S.R. which are situated too far to the north to make possible the growing of such cotton with its long vegetation period in the ordinary manner. The yield per acre of transplanted Egyptian cotton in 1930 on a State farm located not far from Tashkent (Turkestan) was 609 pounds of lint cotton per acre and on another State farm in the region of Fergana (Turkestan) was 618 pounds per acre. The yields obtained from the transplanted American types on the same State farms were 695-795 pounds per acre as against an average yield of 200 pounds per acre and highest yields of 412 to 471 pounds per acre for cotton planted directly in the fields. Similar or better results were obtained on some collective farms. It should be noted that these yields were obtained on irrigated land and it is probable that special attention was given to the cultivation of this cotton.

The fact that seed requirements are less in the case of transplanted cotton is also considered highly advantageous, especially since it facilitates rapid collection of a pure seed supply which is the aim of Soviet authorities. It is decreed that the growers of Egyptian cotton are to be encouraged by higher prices, increased grain rations and privileges in the supply of manufactured goods.

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SUGAR BEETS

1931-32 European beet sugar production under last year

A preliminary estimate by F. O. Licht of Magdeburg, Germany places the 1931-32 European beet sugar production, including Russia, at 9,172,000 short tons as compared with 11,730,000 short tons reported for the season just ended. This indicates a decrease of 22 per cent from last season. Excluding Russia, where the 1931-32 crop is estimated at 2,370,000 short tons as compared with 2,215,623 short tons in 1930-31, the European production is 28.5 per cent below last season. All countries with the exception of Russia, Spain and Austria show production figures well below the 1930-31 season.

Total production in the five countries, Germany, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Belgium and Hungary, which are signatories to the Chadbourne Sugar Stabilization Plan (See "Foreign Crops and Markets" May 18, 1931, pp. 682-684), shows a decrease of 1,730,718 short tons from last season, the total for these countries being placed at 3,754,000 short tons as compared with 5,484,718 short tons reported for 1930-31. Germany alone accounts for 960,669 short tons of this decrease. In Czechoslovakia the sugar production is reduced from 1,262,134 short tons reported for 1930-31 to 882,000 short tons, the estimate for the 1931-32 season. Poland the third heaviest producer of the European signatories of the plan has reduced production to 639,000 short tons, the estimate for the current season, from 872,968 short tons produced in 1930-31. According to the Chadbourne Plan the total export quota for these countries is limited to 1,481,000 short tons for the 1931-32 sugar year, extending from September 1, 1931 to August 31, 1932.

France, an important sugar producing country but not a member of the Chadbourne Plan, also reports a crop well below last year. This country, however, is practically on a self-supporting basis. In England, Europe's heaviest sugar importer, Licht reports a crop well below last year. For production by countries see table on page 609.

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F R U I T , V E G E T A B L E S A N D N U T S

The British apple market

Prices received for American apples on the Liverpool auction Wednesday, September 30, were lower than last week, according to a cable from Fred A. Motz, Fruit Specialist in Europe for the Foreign Agricultural Service of

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the Department of Agriculture. The lower prices can probably be mainly attributed to the heavy stocks of North American and European apples on the British markets, a large percentage of which were in poor condition. The fall in the pound is partly accountable for the low prices received since the markets have not yet had time to adjust themselves, but prices in sterling were generally lower this week than last. London prices were considerably better than those ruling at Liverpool since supplies were lighter, especially boxes. Despite the low prices there is a good inquiry for high quality, sold fruit at both Liverpool and London. There was an active demand for small, well-colored apples at London.

The condition of barreled apples offered at Liverpool was generally poor. Owing to the poor condition a large volume of the fruit sold for 6/0 to 10/0 (\$1.17 to \$1.96 per barrel). A considerable portion of the boxed offerings were also in poor condition. This was especially true of Jonathans. Most of the poor condition fruit was shipped ordinary stowage. Refrigerated cargoes have generally arrived in good condition. Boxed Jonathans in poor condition sold at \$.83 to \$1.47 per box at Liverpool. A large percentage of the apples on the London market were also in poor condition.

Apple arrivals in the United Kingdom for the week ended Tuesday, September 29, amounted to 130,000 barrels, 115,000 boxes and 6,500 baskets from the United States and Canada. According to present information the arrivals for the week ended October 6 are expected to amount to 181,600 barrels, 84,600 boxes and 1,100 baskets from the United States and Canada. Apple shipments from the United States and Canada have been almost double the corresponding period of last year.

Prices paid for American apples Wednesday, September 23 have been converted at \$4.11 to the pound sterling and those of September 30 at \$3.91 to the pound.

LIVESTOCK, MEAT AND WOOL

World hog and pork situation in September

Hog prices declined further during September in both the United States and Europe. There was also an easier price tendency in feedstuffs in both producing areas. In Europe, unusually heavy pork production continues, with Germany reporting a record number of hogs on farms as of September 1. After decreasing for several months, slaughter in the United States during September showed an increase over the preceding month and

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

and over the corresponding month in 1930. For the 1930-31 marketing year ended September 30, however, inspected slaughterings were 4.4 per cent under the preceding year.

Conditions in the leading European markets for American pork products were clouded somewhat by exchange conditions resulting from the British departure from the gold standard. Toward the end of September prices in British and German local currencies had a tendency to rise. For the month as a whole, however, there was a generally easier tone in the British cured pork market as supplies continued unusually heavy. Continental markets showed little or no interest in American pork. The volume of United States cured pork exports has been reduced further, with the movement of bacon losing relatively more ground than the exports of hams. In lard, European prices during September were slightly higher than in August, but continued substantially below last year's levels. The United Kingdom continues to import large volumes of American lard monthly, but continental countries are taking unusually small quantities. Competition from Denmark remains keen. Despite the larger movement to Great Britain, total United States exports of lard continue unusually small. See release HP-23 "World Hog and Pork Prospects", October 10, 1931.

Wool sales suspended in Union of South Africa

Wool sales in the Union of South Africa have been closed temporarily due to the confusion in rates of exchange, according to a cable from Agricultural Commissioner Taylor. Prices on September 18 on a scoured wool basis were quoted by Commissioner Taylor as follows: Extra super combing, 2 3/4 inches or longer, above 64s, good quality, 25 to 26 cents pound; strong super combing 2 3/4 inches or longer, 64s and below, good quality, 24 cents per pound; super shorts, 1 1/4 inches or longer, light and attractive, 18 cents per pound; shorts, below 1 1/4 inches, less attractive, 16 cents per pound; combing bellies and pieces 1 3/4 inches or longer, cleanest, lightest 20 cents per pound. By September 21 prices on most wools were slightly lower.

London wool sales improve

Wool prices (in British currency) at the London sales have now advanced sufficiently to offset the depreciation in the exchange value of the pound and on October 2, prices in American currency were equal to or slightly higher than those of the opening week. Advances (in British currency) during this period ranged from 2 to 4 pence per pound on ordinary types according to a cable from E. A. Foley, Agricultural Attaché at London.

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

European butter prices continued low

Although not quite so much affected as a week earlier by abnormal exchange rates, prices of butter in the principal European markets were still on a much lower level in terms of United States currency than before the recent break in market rates of exchange. Denmark is now affected as well as Great Britain.

Danish butter in London on October 1 was quoted at 24.2 cents per pound current exchange rate, or two cents above the previous week. New Zealand advanced from 19.2 cents to 21.6 cents. The New York quotations on 92 score advanced from 33.0 to 34.5 cents and the margin in favor of New York over Copenhagen thus reached 12.7 cents on October 1. See page 613 for detailed comparative statement of prices, converted to their equivalent at both the prevailing rates and at par exchange.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

As a result of the daily fluctuations in the exchange rates of many foreign countries at the present time and the numerous foreign price conversions which are included each week in "Foreign Crops and Markets" a table of daily values in New York of specified foreign currencies is given below. The mint par exchange rates are also included. It is planned to carry this table hereafter in the statistical section of "Foreign Crops and Markets" until exchange rates again become stabilized.

EXCHANGE RATES: Daily values in New York of specified foreign currencies, week ended October 3, 1931 a/

Country	Monetary unit	Mint par	1931					
			September			October		
			28	29	30	1	2	3
		Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
Argentina b/	Peso	96.48	55.17	55.11	54.69	53.90	52.35	51.09
Canada	Dollar	100.00	89.51	89.50	85.70	89.27	86.68	87.15
China	Shang.tael	-	32.00	31.40	30.44	30.95	31.04	30.98
China	Mex.dollar	-	22.75	22.44	21.97	22.08	22.08	22.08
Denmark	Krone	26.80	21.72	21.89	21.91	22.10	22.22	22.02
England	Pound	486.65	383.70	384.80	391.44	396.97	391.00	385.25
France	Franc	3.91	3.94	3.94	3.94	3.94	3.94	3.94
Germany	Reichsmark	23.82	23.45	23.66	23.36	23.44	23.36	23.16
Italy	Lira	5.26	4.97	4.92	5.08	5.13	5.11	5.12
Netherlands .	Guilder	40.20	39.84	40.06	40.19	40.31	40.19	40.13
Norway	Krone	26.80	21.69	21.89	21.75	22.13	22.46	22.25
Spain	Peseta	19.30	8.99	9.01	9.00	9.00	8.96	8.97
Sweden	Krone	26.80	22.30	22.67	22.96	23.29	23.73	23.58

Federal Reserve Board. a/ Noon buying rates for cable transfers. b/ Quotations are for gold pesos. Paper pesos (m/m) computed at 44% of gold exchange rate.

AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS DECLINE TO NEW LOW LEVEL

August was a month of further recessions in United States exports of Agricultural commodities. Based on the volume of 44 of the principal farm products, the index of agricultural exports was 53 or lower than any month during the period covered by this study, July 1914 - August 1931. All groups except fruits contributed to the decline. Cotton with an index of 31 was the lowest August index since 1920. Germany took 23,000 bales, France 6,000 bales and the United Kingdom 7,000 bales as compared with 136,000 bales 62,000 bales and 59,000 bales respectively during August a year ago. On the other hand, there was an increase in cotton exports to Japan and China but total cotton exports to all countries were 44 per cent less than during August 1930.

August exports of wheat and wheat flour were greatly reduced both in volume and value and were the lowest since 1917. The greatest reductions were in exports to the United Kingdom and the Netherlands. Tobacco showed some improvement over July of this year but was the lowest August export since 1914. Exports of bright flue-cured, especially those to the Orient, were much below those of a year ago.

The index for cured pork was 35 duplicating that for October 1928 and with one exception also lower than any month during the last 16 years. The index for lard exceeded that for July by a small margin but was otherwise the lowest monthly index since August 1920. Fruits made a favorable showing with an index of 270 a peak figure for August. Fresh apples and pears, dried apricots and prunes contributed chiefly to the heavy fruit movement.

UNITED STATES: Index numbers of the volume of agricultural exports, August, 1931, as compared with previous months a/

Commodity	August 1929	August 1930	June 1931	July 1931	August 1931
All commodities	76	87	58	63	53
All commodities except cotton .	132	130	86	97	83
Grains and products	182	212	115	153	108
Animal products	98	85	60	56	54
Dairy products and eggs	180	204	147	170	140
Fruits	224	150	137	229	270
Cotton fiber, including linters	34	54	37	38	31
Wheat, including flour	190	270	139	193	132
Tobacco	126	121	118	63	71
Hams and bacon	85	63	42	41	35
Lard	141	125	96	86	87

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce by the Foreign Agricultural Service.

a/ July, 1909--June, 1914=100. Detailed figures on exports appear on pages to .

UNITED STATES: Exports of principal agricultural products,
July-August, 1930 and 1931

Article exported	Unit	July-August			
		Quantity		Value	
		1930	1931	1930	1931
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
LIVE ANIMALS:					
Cattle, total.....	No.	1	1	102	59
Hogs.....	No.	1	a/	13	2
Sheep.....	No.	2	a/	26	11
Poultry, live.....	Lb.	48	41	26	13
DAIRY PRODUCTS:					
Butter.....	Lb.	416	341	170	104
Cheese.....	Lb.	309	272	77	59
Milk-					
Condensed.....	Lb.	5,036	3,338	783	557
Evaporated.....	Lb.	9,443	10,357	850	817
Powdered.....	Lb.	802	2,011	224	234
Eggs in the shell.....	Doz.	1,583	593	383	143
MEATS AND MEAT PRODUCTS:					
Beef and veal, fresh.....	Lb.	648	384	131	74
Beef, pickled or cured.....	Lb.	2,809	2,674	297	177
Beef, canned.....	Lb.	188	276	70	83
Total beef.....	Lb.	3,645	3,334	498	334
Pork carcasses, fresh.....	Lb.	199	31	27	4
Loins and other fresh pork.....	Lb.	968	871	141	126
Pork, fresh, total.....	Lb.	1,167	902	168	130
Pickled pork.....	Lb.	4,958	2,880	716	265
Canned pork.....	Lb.	1,514	1,695	586	616
Bacon.....	Lb.	12,535	5,800	1,943	654
Sides, Cumberland.....	Lb.	537	287	94	38
Hams and shoulders.....	Lb.	24,623	15,694	4,992	2,481
Sides, Wiltshire.....	Lb.	68	a/	11	a/
Total pork.....	Lb.	45,402	27,258	8,510	4,184
Mutton and lamb, total.....	Lb.	243	77	39	15
Poultry and game, fresh.....	Lb.	283	256	71	68
Other canned meats, incl....					
canned poultry.....	Lb.	453	242	137	59
Sausage, canned.....	Lb.	178	172	45	45
Sausage, not canned.....	Lb.	634	495	190	124
Sausage casings, total.....	Lb.	5,290	3,774	756	549
Other meats, incl. meat ex- tracts & edible offal.....	Lb.	3,995	4,599	463	465
Total meats.....	Lb.	60,123	40,207	10,709	5,843

Continued

UNITED STATES: Exports of principal agricultural products,
July-August, 1930 and 1931 - cont'd

Article exported	Unit	July-August			
		Quantity		Value	
		1930	1931	1930	1931
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
OILS AND FATS, ANIMAL:					
Lard.....	Lb.	100,957	68,334	11,104	5,984
Lard compounds.....	Lb.	264	227	31	25
Lard, neutral.....	Lb.	1,767	1,641	203	152
Oleo oil.....	Lb.	10,177	6,011	1,027	403
Oleo stock.....	Lb.	1,523	1,731	145	110
Stearins and fatty acids, total.....	Lb.	1,573	1,725	155	126
Tallow.....	Lb.	810	185	60	10
Other animal oils, greases and fats.....	Lb.	11,146	12,279	714	508
Total oils and fats.....	Lb.	128,217	92,133	13,439	7,318
Coffee, total.....	Lb.	1,086	804	237	173
Cotton (500 lb.).....	Bale	579	491	41,989	23,191
Linters (500 lb.).....	Bale	16	20	351	231
FRUITS:					
Apples, fresh.....	Box	651	918	1,258	1,582
Apples, fresh.....	Bbl	24	41	120	182
Apples, dried.....	Lb.	823	1,295	81	115
Apricots, dried.....	Lb.	5,043	17,838	634	1,907
Grapefruit.....	Box	62	201	343	522
Oranges.....	Box	236	1,035	1,822	2,800
Pears, fresh.....	Lb.	28,023	53,519	1,343	1,500
Prunes, dried.....	Lb.	12,466	21,675	797	912
Raisins.....	Lb.	15,915	14,510	743	873
GRAINS, FLOUR AND MEAL:					
Wheat.....	Bu.	30,530	21,642	29,447	12,773
Wheat flour.....	Bbl.	2,172	1,644	11,120	5,827
Wheat, including flour....	Bu.	40,790	29,373	40,567	18,600
Corn, including cornmeal....	Bu.	727	758	752	500
Rye, including flour.....	Bu.	41	25	24	14
Barley, excluding flour.....	Bu.	1,697	1,606	1,175	1,261
Malt.....	Bu.	313	95	286	94
Oats, including oatmeal.....	Bu.	1,033	711	759	440
Buckwheat, including flour..	Bu.	1	31	1	23
Rice, incl. flour, meal and broken rice.....	Lb.	22,343	20,908	886	565

Continued

UNITED STATES: Exports of principal agricultural products,
July-August, 1930 and 1931 - cont'd

Article exported	Unit	July-August			
		Quantity		Value	
		1930	1931	1930	1931
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
OILSEED PRODUCTS:					
Cottonseed cake and meal.....	L. ton	a/	4	17	91
Linseed cake and meal.....	L. ton	21	50	779	1,468
Cottonseed oil, crude.....	Lb.	a/	126	a/	10
Cottonseed oil, refined.....	Lb.	1,510	1,612	155	171
Sugar.....	S. ton	13	9	635	365
TOBACCO LEAF:					
Bright flue-cured.....	Lb.	44,765	23,267	10,625	5,046
Burley.....	Lb.	1,172	1,435	235	242
Dark-fired Ky. and Tenn.....	Lb.	12,031	10,685	2,408	1,787
Dark Virginia.....	Lb.	4,097	2,820	1,308	808
Maryland and Ohio export.....	Lb.	1,329	883	315	295
Green River (Pryor).....	Lb.	392	165	76	27
One-sucker leaf.....	Lb.	281	851	45	124
Cigar leaf.....	Lb.	192	128	81	79
Black fat, water baler and dark African.....	Lb.	1,631	1,417	343	281
Perique tobacco.....	Lb.	21	23	9	9
Total leaf tobacco.....	Lb.	65,911	41,674	15,445	8,698
Stems, trimmings, scrap.....	Lb.	1,215	2,014	56	99
VEGETABLES:					
Beans, dried.....	Bu.	17	35	63	66
Peas, dried.....	Bu.	8	9	27	22
Total beans and peas, dried	Bu.	25	44	90	88
Onions.....	Bu.	111	107	100	105
Potatoes, white.....	Bu.	776	258	810	212
Vegetables, canned, total.....	Lb.	12,262	6,026	1,179	657
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc.....	Lb.	1,166	787	252	390
MISC. VEGETABLE PRODUCTS:					
Glucose.....	Lb.	11,343	9,678	382	277
Hops.....	Lb.	85	43	14	8
Starch, corn.....	Lb.	30,379	16,461	1,249	489
FOREST PRODUCTS:					
Naval stores, gums, etc.....	b/	b/		4,744	3,519
Wood-					
Unmanufactured, total.....	b/	b/		1,753	1,273
Semi-manufactured, total...	b/	b/		12,132	7,489
Total wood.....	b/	b/		13,885	8,762
GRAND TOTAL.....				160,762	96,054

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce by
the Foreign Agricultural Service.

a/ Less than 500. b/ Reported in value only.

UNITED STATES: Imports of principal agricultural products,
July-August, 1930 and 1931

Article imported	Unit	July-August			
		Quantity		Value	
		1930	1931	1930	1931
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS:					
LIVE ANIMALS:					
Cattle, total.....	No.	12	16	354	435
Hogs.....	Lb.	2	22 <u>a/</u>		2
Horses.....	No.	1 <u>a/</u>	<u>a/</u>	296	152
Sheep, lambs and goats.....	No.	<u>a/</u>	<u>a/</u>	12	3
DAIRY PRODUCTS:					
Butter.....	Lb.	223	150	69	46
Casein.....	Lb.	125	304	8	10
Cheese-					
Swiss cheese.....	Lb.	2,823	2,571	846	739
Other cheese.....	Lb.	3,970	5,232	946	1,156
Total cheese.....	Lb.	6,793	7,803	1,792	1,895
Cream.....	Gal.	298	2	472	5
Milk, sweet, sour, etc.....	Gal.	346	79	64	12
EGGS AND EGG PRODUCTS:					
Eggs in the shell.....	Doz.	33	41	6	6
Whole eggs, dried.....	Lb.	331	407	186	116
Whole eggs, frozen.....	Lb.	106 <u>a/</u>	<u>a/</u>	20 <u>a/</u>	<u>a/</u>
Yolks, dried.....	Lb.	1,527	1,545	485	292
Yolks, frozen.....	Lb.	186	106	36	9
Egg albumen, dried.....	Lb.	682	894	241	255
Egg albumen, frozen.....	Lb.	2	0 <u>a/</u>	<u>a/</u>	0
Hides and skins, total.....	Lb.	54,543	57,845	13,611	10,598
MEATS AND MEAT PRODUCTS:					
Beef and veal, fresh.....	Lb.	982	156	124	13
Beef & veal, pickled or cured	Lb.	433	835	58	80
Mutton and lamb, fresh.....	Lb.	20	4	2 <u>a/</u>	<u>a/</u>
Pork, fresh.....	Lb.	103	115	27	24
Hams, shoulders and bacon...	Lb.	231	236	93	80
Pickled, salted & other pork	Lb.	168	124	67	48
Silk, raw.....	Lb.	12,843	12,623	42,208	27,329
Wool, unmanufactured, total...	Lb.	19,044	22,666	4,001	2,897
Heney.....	Lb.	8	11	1	1
Sausage casings, total.....	Lb.	3,101	1,922	2,659	909
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS:					
Cacao beans.....	Lb.	85,807	70,095	7,095	3,803
Coffee.....	Lb.	199,598	262,000	27,191	27,487
Cotton (478 lb.).....	Bale	11	17	543	834

Continued

UNITED STATES: Imports of principal agricultural products,
July-August, 1930 and 1931 - cont'd

Article imported	Unit	July-August			
		Quantity		Value	
		1930	1931	1930	1931
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
FEED AND FODDER:					
Bran, shorts, etc.-					
Of direct import.....	Ton	64	20	1,287	237
Withdrawn bonded mill-.....	Ton	5	29	102	352
Hay.....	Ton	13	2	82	19
Oilcake and oilcake meal....					
Bean (soy).....	Lb.	6,828	6,150	107	66
Coconut.....	Lb.	8,040	2,492	90	19
Cottonseed.....	Lb.	0	0	0	0
Linseed.....	Lb.	3,960	2,580	72	28
All other.....	Lb.	2,222	336	27	3
Total.....	Lb.	21,050	11,558	296	116
FRUITS:					
Bananas.....	Bunch	11,213	11,368	6,189	5,762
Currents.....	Lb.	429	729	29	40
Dates, total b/.....	Lb.	12	188	1	6
Figs, total b/.....	Lb.	2	18	a/	a/
Lemons.....	Lb.	10,755	5,942	411	211
Pineapples, fresh.....	Lb. c/	c/	c/	73	88
Raisins.....	Lb.	66	556	5	50
Olives, total.....	Gal. c/	c/	c/	742	345
GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS:					
Corn.....	Bu.	64	47	45	23
Oats.....	Bu. l	3	1	1	a/
Rice-					
Uncleaned.....	Lb.	104	125	4	4
Cleaned (except Patna)....	Lb.	1,475	823	54	23
Patna.....	Lb.	250	20	13	1
Meal, flour and broken....	Lb.	78	91	5	5
Wheat, including flour.....	Bu.	2,688	2,992	2,523	1,914
Nuts, total.....	c/	c/	c/	1,889	1,790
OILS, VEGETABLE:					
Tung oils.....	Lb.	29,898	18,237	2,736	978
Cocoa butter.....	Lb.	2	3	1	1
Coconut, product of the P.I.	Lb.	36,438	53,073	2,254	2,309
Linseed oil.....	Lb.	23	9	2	a/
Olive, edible, total.....	Lb.	13,658	12,977	1,528	1,469
Olive, inedible, total.....	Lb.	11,303	8,603	658	471
Palm kernel.....	Lb.	1,253	3,852	72	180
Palm oil.....	Lb.	55,666	32,119	3,189	1,303
Peanut oil.....	Lb.	10,546	6,067	614	232
Soybean.....	Lb.	919	1,282	49	39

Continued

UNITED STATES: Imports of principal agricultural products,
July-August, 1930 and 1931 - cont'd

Article imported	Unit	July-August			
		Quantity		Value	
		1930	1931	1930	1931
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
OILSEEDS:					
Castor beans.....	Lb.	10,393	25,538	310	567
Copra.....	Lb.	71,095	76,438	2,621	1,747
Flaxseed	Bu.	910	3,024	1,850	2,993
Seeds, except oilseeds..	Lb. <u>c/</u>	<u>c/</u>	<u>c/</u>	551	543
Spices, total.....	Lb. <u>c/</u>	<u>c/</u>	<u>c/</u>	2,018	1,746
Sugar, total.....	S. ton	422	809	15,840	27,806
Tea.....	Lb.	15,141	14,555	4,057	2,998
Tobacco leaf, unmf., total..	Lb.	4,763	4,147	3,262	2,632
Tobacco stems, not cut, etc..	Lb.	314	379	12	14
VEGETABLES:					
Beans, total.....	Lb.	5,524	3,407	249	110
Chickpeas & garbanzos, total	Lb.	8,195	2,157	418	93
Cowpeas, total.....	Lb.	626	0	24	0
Peas, except cowpeas and chickpeas, total.....	Lb.	801	250	26	12
Garlic.....	Lb.	537	853	37	36
Onions.....	Lb.	3,763	720	55	16
Potatoes, white.....	Bu.	13	9	12	4
Tomatoes, fresh.....	Lb.	132	<u>a/</u>	4	<u>a/</u>
Turnips.....	Lb.	1,779	1,381	13	8
Vegetables, canned.....	Lb.	1,005	7,503	130	350
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc.....	Lb.	16,792	12,462	801	792
FIBERS, VEGETABLES:					
Flax, unmanufactured.....	Ton	1	<u>a/</u>	265	81
Hemp, unmanufactured.....	Ton <u>a/</u>	<u>a/</u>	<u>a/</u>	45	19
Jute and jute butts, unmf..	Ton	3	9	350	514
Kapok.....	Ton	1	2	335	379
Manila.....	Ton	11	5	1,465	429
Sisal and henequen, total <u>d/</u>	Ton	11	20	1,513	1,467
Rubber, crude, total.....	Lb.	161,462	186,109	20,552	11,327
FOREST PRODUCTS:					
Dyeing and tanning materials	<u>c/</u>	<u>c/</u>	<u>c/</u>	1,057	767
Gums, resins, balsams, etc.	<u>c/</u>	<u>c/</u>	<u>c/</u>	3,115	2,017
Wood -					
Unmanufactured.....	<u>c/</u>	<u>c/</u>	<u>c/</u>	2,463	1,100
Semi-manufactured..	<u>c/</u>	<u>c/</u>	<u>c/</u>	6,056	3,566
Total wood.....	<u>c/</u>	<u>c/</u>	<u>c/</u>	8,519	4,666
GRAND TOTAL..				196,086	159,443

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce
by the Foreign Agricultural Service.

a/ Less than 500. b/ Includes fresh, dried, prepared or preserved. c/ Report-
ed in value only. d/ Not separately classified.

WHEAT, INCLUDING FLOUR: Exports from the United States, by countries,
July-August, 1930 and 1931

Country to which exported	Wheat, incl. flour		Wheat		Wheat flour	
	July-August		August		August	
	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 barrels	1,000 barrels
United Kingdom.....	10,611	6,948	5,248	1,861	201	79
Netherlands.....	6,337	2,215	3,358	515	180	20
Belgium.....	2,934	3,423	1,781	2,388	3	3
Greece.....	2,330	2,000	1,431	1,305	2	1
France.....	1,547	1,212	1,139	889	a/	1
Germany.....	975	434	440	129	39	15
Italy.....	916	329	490	76	5	5
Irish Free State.....	578	474	138	142	12	7
Norway.....	516	269	123	0	45	12
Denmark.....	496	336	0	0	64	37
Finland.....	371	206	0	0	50	21
Sweden.....	58	11	8	0	4	1
Malta, Gozo & Cyprus...	44	45	0	0	5	4
Other Europe.....	448	32	353	0	9	2
Total Europe.....	28,211	17,934	14,509	7,305	619	208
Canada.....	3,902	4,169	2,123	1,020	10	15
Panama.....	1,492	698	1,079	300	13	16
Mexico.....	968	7	18	0	2	a/
Cuba.....	782	704	3	1	86	71
Haiti, Republic of.....	127	245	0	a/	15	25
Brazil.....	1,062	328	430	0	55	35
Colombia.....	151	64	32	18	8	5
Peru.....	60	69	0	0	6	3
Hong Kong.....	723	863	0	2	92	35
Japan.....	312	584	217	83	2	a/
China.....	285	863	0	0	54	6
Kwantung.....	159	180	0	0	19	0
Philippine Islands.....	459	696	0	0	54	47
Other countries.....	2,097	1,969	235	182	192	174
Total exports.....	40,790	29,373	18,646	8,911	1,227	640
Total imports....	2,688	2,992	1,352	1,348	a/	a/
Total reexports....	0	a/	0	0	0	0
Net exports.....	38,102	26,381	17,294	7,563	1,227	640

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce by
the Foreign Agricultural Service.

Less than 500.

COTTON, UNMANUFACTURED: Exports from the United States, by
countries, August, 1930 and 1931

(Bales of 500 lbs. gross)

Country to which exported	August	
	1930	1931
Long and short staple:	<u>Bales</u>	<u>Bales</u>
Germany.....	135,910	22,728
France.....	61,829	6,311
United Kingdom.....	59,056	7,215
Italy.....	23,348	23,531
Spain.....	19,340	16,371
Soviet Russia in Europe...	16,620	0
Netherlands.....	9,528	5,299
Belgium.....	3,275	4,679
Sweden.....	2,362	2,635
Portugal.....	0	3,940
Other Europe.....	3,089	3,170
Total Europe.....	335,357	95,879
Canada.....	9,234	9,744
Japan.....	40,128	55,766
China.....	7,141	55,175
British India.....	853	4,020
Other countries.....	1,101	264
Total exports.....	393,814	220,848
Total imports <u>a/</u>	6,173	7,569
Total reexports <u>a/</u>	2	2,609
Net exports.....	387,643	215,888
Linters:		
Germany.....	2,216	2,215
France.....	1,721	1,991
United Kingdom.....	1,264	214
Other Europe...	788	427
Total Europe.....	5,989	4,847
Canada.....	825	811
Other countries.....	2	684
Total exports.....	6,816	6,342

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce
by the Foreign Agricultural Service.

a/ Bales of 473 pounds net.

WHEAT: Acreage, average 1909-1913,

annual 1928-1931

Country a/	Average 1909- 1913	Harvest year				Per cent 1931 is of 1930
		1928	1929	1930	1931	
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	Per
North America:	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	cent.
United States	47,097	58,272	61,464	60,520	57,669	95.3
Canada	9,945	24,119	25,255	24,898	24,109	96.8
Other N. America ... b/	2,174	1,283	1,293	1,216	1,424	117.1
Total to date	59,216	83,674	88,012	86,634	83,202	96.0
Europe:						
France	16,500	12,802	12,673	12,990	12,493	96.2
Italy	11,793	12,263	11,794	11,896	12,029	101.1
Spain	9,547	10,479	10,622	10,531	10,872	103.2
Rumania	9,515	7,923	6,764	7,551	7,028	93.1
Yugoslavia c/	3,982	4,683	5,213	5,212	5,239	100.5
Germany	4,029	4,269	3,953	4,402	5,324	120.9
Hungary	3,712	4,144	3,795	4,137	4,133	98.7
Poland	3,343	3,187	3,526	4,066	4,067	100.0
Bulgaria	2,409	2,813	2,661	3,006	2,869	95.4
England and Wales ..	1,787	1,396	1,330	1,346	1,197	88.9
Czechoslovakia	1,718	1,918	2,023	1,975	1,978	100.2
Greece	d/ 1,134	1,329	1,249	1,191 e/	1,359	114.1
Russia	74,031	71,956	81,000	83,785	92,554	110.5
Other Europe f/	3,334	3,025	3,889	4,194	4,264	101.7
Total to date, ex- cluding Russia ...	72,803	71,131	69,494	72,547	72,852	100.4
North Africa:						
Algeria	3,521	3,656	3,795	3,980	3,535	88.8
Morocco	1,700	2,665	3,011	2,957	2,731	92.4
Other N. Africa	1,335	2,046	1,756	1,961	1,921	98.0
Total to date	6,556	8,367	8,562	8,898	8,187	92.0
Asia:						
India	39,224	32,193	31,973	31,654	32,181	101.7
Japan	1,179	1,201	1,213	1,193	1,231	102.8
Other Asia	900	1,024	899	1,175	1,168	99.4
Total to date	31,303	34,418	34,085	34,027	34,580	101.6
Total N.H. to date	169,378	137,590	200,153	202,106	198,821	98.4
SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE						
Argentina	16,051	20,756	19,486	21,283	17,050	80.1
Australia	7,603	14,340	14,977	18,149		
Chile	1,003	1,715	1,753	1,610	1,426	88.6
Uruguay	d/ 791	1,256	1,097	864		
Total S.H. to date .	17,054	22,471	21,344	22,893	19,476	80.7
Grand total to date	186,932	220,061	221,397	224,999	217,297	96.6

Foreign Agricultural Service Division.

"Total to date" means the total of figures for all countries reporting for 1930 up to the date of this issue, compared with totals for the same countries in earlier periods. b/ Two-year average. c/ Winter acreage. d/ Four-year average. e/ Reported by Agricultural Attache' Steere at Berlin. f/ Other Europe includes: Scotland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Netherlands, Belgium, Luxemburg, Portugal, Switzerland, Austria, Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia, Finland, Malta.

WHEAT: Production, average 1909-1913, 1923-1927, annual 1929-1931.

Country a/	Average 1909 1913	Average 1923 1927	Harvest year		1931	Per cent 1931 is of 1930
			1929	1930		
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	Per
North America:	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	cent
United States.....	690,108	809,668	809,176	863,430	886,000	102.6
Canada.....	197,119	403,714	304,520	397,872	271,400	68.2
Other N. America....	b/ 11,481	11,090	11,333	11,446	15,778	137.8
Total to date.....	898,708	1,224,472	1,125,029	1,272,748	1,173,178	92.2
Europe:						
France.....	325,644	278,997	337,252	238,832	c/ 257,203	107.7
Italy.....	184,393	210,456	260,125	210,817	247,944	117.6
Spain.....	130,446	146,581	154,245	145,991	130,770	89.6
Rumania.....	b/ 158,672	96,980	99,753	130,770	d/ 112,419	86.0
Yugoslavia.....	62,024	65,096	94,999	80,325	d/ 84,746	105.5
Germany.....	131,274	105,962	123,062	139,217	156,637	112.5
Hungary.....	71,493	68,558	74,985	84,337	d/ 61,655	73.1
Poland.....	63,675	53,967	65,362	82,522	72,752	83.4
Bulgaria.....	37,823	34,771	33,192	57,317	d/ 57,062	99.6
England and Wales...	55,770	52,057	47,451	39,315	35,865	89.8
Czechoslovakia.....	37,879	38,982	52,902	50,338	38,323	76.1
Greece.....	b/ 16,273	10,620	8,502	12,048	e/ 14,697	122.0
Other Europe f/.....	68,934	74,121	91,578	100,128	96,067	95.9
Total to date, ex- cluding Russia..	1,344,300	1,237,148	1,443,908	1,371,757	1,366,140	99.6
North Africa:						
Algeria.....	35,161	27,610	33,307	32,249	22,046	68.4
Morocco.....	17,000	25,174	31,764	21,302	35,137	164.9
Other N. Africa.....	6,224	9,590	12,309	10,398	13,967	134.3
Total to date.....	58,385	62,374	77,380	63,949	71,150	111.3
Asia:						
India.....	351,841	344,729	320,731	390,843	347,275	88.8
Japan.....	23,635	27,521	30,495	29,538	29,552	100.0
Other Asia.....	6,898	9,736	8,320	8,984	8,951	99.6
Total to date.....	382,374	381,986	359,546	429,365	385,778	89.8
Total N.H. to date	2,683,767	2,905,930	3,005,863	3,137,819	2,996,246	95.5

Foreign Agricultural Service.

a/ "Total to date" means the total of figures for all countries reporting for 1931 up to the date of this issue, compared with totals for the same countries in earlier periods. b/ Four-year average. c/ Reported by Agricultural Attache' Steere at Berlin. d/ September 1 estimate of Agricultural Attache' Michael at Belgrade: Hungary, 67,975,000 bushels; Bulgaria, 57,687,000; Rumania, 102,881,000; Yugoslavia, 83,123,000. e/ Reported by Agricultural Attache' Steere. The latest official figure is 13,372,000 bushels, however, Mr. Steere believes the next official estimate released will be lower. f/ Other Europe includes: Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Netherlands, Belgium, Luxemburg, Portugal, Switzerland, Austria, Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia, Finland, Malta.

WHEAT: Closing prices of Dec. futures

Date	Chicago		Kansas City		Minneapolis		Winnipeg		Liverpool		Buenos Aires	
	a/		a/		a/		a/		a/		a/	
	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
July 25	97	56	89	49	95	55	100	56	108	62	b/ 96	b/ 43
Aug. 1	91	55	84	48	89	56	93	57	106	61	b/ 94	b/ 42
8	102	53	94	45	100	56	104	55	114	59	b/ 99	b/ 39
15	95	54	88	46	92	57	96	57	107	59	b/ 96	c/ 42
22	95	53	88	45	92	59	94	56	105	59	d/ 95	c/ 41
29	91	50	84	43	88	57	90	55	103	60	e/ 91	e/ 41
Sept. 5	91	f/ 49	84	f/ 42	88	f/ 58	88	f/ 54	100	f/ 56	e/ 88	e/ 40
12	86	50	79	43	84	62	82	53	95	58	e/ 85	42
19	85	49	79	42	84	60	79	52	92	58	e/ 81	40
26	78	48	72	41	76	61	73	55	87	56	e/ 76	40
Oct. 3	82	46	76	38	80	58	79	54	90	54	e/ 76	39
10	77		72		75		72		85		e/ 72	
17	78		72		74		72		81		e/ 70	
24	79		73		74		72		82		e/ 68	

a/ Prices are of day previous to other prices. b/ September futures. c/ October futures. d/ November futures. e/ February futures. f/ Prices are for September 4.

WHEAT: Weighted average cash prices at stated markets

Week ended	All classes and grades six markets		No. 2 Hard Winter Kansas City		No. 1 Dk. N. Spring Minneapolis		No. 2 Amber Durum Minneapolis		No. 2 Red Winter St. Louis		Western White Seattle	
	a/		a/		a/		a/		a/		a/	
	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
July 17	82	45	79	43	97	69	87	63	85	48	91	57
24	83	47	81	45	97	68	88	61	87	49	92	56
31	81	46	78	43	92	62	86	58	87	47	88	52
Aug. 7	84	45	80	42	95	62	93	59	88	46	92	50
14	86	49	83	44	93	68	89	67	92	47	92	49
21	84	51	80	44	91	64	85	70	90	47	89	49
28	84	54	83	42	91	66	86	75	94	48	86	43
Sept. 4	81	54	79	41	88	68	82	76	89	45	81	48
11	81	56	80	42	90	71	79	71	90	48	80	49
18	79	59	78	45	87	75	78	74	89	48	79	50
25	78	55	77	43	87	69	76	73	87	47	78	52
Oct. 2	74	53	73	43	83	68	74	71	85	47	76	
9	77		75		85		80		90		76	
16	75		73		82		78		88		74	
23	77		76		83		79		87		78	

a/ Weekly average of daily cash quotations basis No. 1 sacked 30 days delivery.

RYE: Acreage and production, average 1909-13,
annual 1928-1931

Countries <u>a/</u>	Average	Harvest year				Per cent
	1909-13	1928	1929	1930	1931	1931 is of 1930
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	Per
<u>Acreage</u>	<u>acres</u>	<u>acres</u>	<u>acres</u>	<u>acres</u>	<u>acres</u>	<u>cent</u>
United States.....	2,236	3,460	3,331	3,525	3,294	93.4
Canada.....	117	840	992	1,448	983	67.9
Total (2).....	2,353	4,320	4,323	4,973	4,277	86.0
France.....	3,095	1,900	1,936	1,906	1,745	91.6
Spain.....	1,988	1,384	1,519	1,446	1,544	106.8
Germany.....	12,713	11,452	11,680	11,642	10,789	92.7
Austria.....	1,110	938	925	927	886	95.6
Czechoslovakia.....	2,605	2,480	2,690	2,599	2,493	95.9
Hungary.....	1,608	1,608	1,623	1,611	1,530	95.0
Rumania.....	1,236	637	773	968	938	96.9
Poland.....	12,570	13,197	14,328	14,500	14,566	100.4
Lithuania.....	1,749	1,161	1,113	974	1,136	116.6
Other Europe <u>b/</u>	3,986	3,322	3,460	3,528	3,408	96.6
Total Europe (18)...	42,710	38,079	40,047	40,101	39,035	97.3
Algeria.....	3	4	3	5	2	40.0
Chile.....	5	8	8	8	7	87.5
Argentina.....	85	1,194	1,291	1,322	1,253	94.8
Total to date (23)...	45,156	43,605	45,372	46,409	44,574	96.0
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	Per
<u>Production</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>cent</u>
United States.....	36,093	43,366	41,911	48,149	36,233	75.2
Canada.....	2,094	14,618	9,775	22,018	7,576	34.4
Total (2).....	38,187	57,984	51,686	70,167	43,809	62.4
Spain.....	27,636	16,398	22,935	20,679	18,503	89.5
Germany.....	368,337	335,499	321,045	302,317	275,260	91.1
Austria.....	23,785	19,920	20,097	20,613	c/ 17,125	83.1
Czechoslovakia.....	63,538	70,046	72,185	68,047	50,509	74.2
Hungary.....	31,337	32,587	31,423	28,406	20,707	72.9
Rumania.....	d/ 20,644	11,483	13,266	18,288	15,129	82.7
Poland.....	224,836	240,545	275,964	273,923	203,138	74.2
Other Europe <u>e/</u>	100,256	93,370	94,417	95,361	88,568	92.9
Total Europe (16)...	860,869	820,348	851,352	827,634	688,939	83.2
Total to date (18)...	899,056	873,332	903,018	897,801	732,748	81.6

Foreign Agricultural Service Division.

a/ "Total to date" means the total of figures for all countries reporting for 1931 up to the date of this issue, compared with totals for the same countries in earlier periods. b/ Other Europe includes: Netherlands, Belgium, Luxemburg, Italy, Switzerland, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, Estonia, Finland. c/ Winter crop. d/ Four-year average. e/ Other Europe includes: Sweden, Netherlands, Belgium, Luxemburg, Italy, Switzerland, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, Finland.

FEED GRAINS: Acreage, average 1909-1913, annual 1928-1931

Crop and countries reported in 1931 a/	Average 1909-1913	1928	1929	1930	1931	Per cent 1931 is of 1930
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Per cent
BARLEY						
United States	7,620	12,598	13,068	12,901	12,771	99.0
Total North America (2)	9,194	17,479	18,994	18,460	16,846	91.3
Europe (20)	20,528	21,282	22,472	21,797	21,852	100.3
Africa (5)	8,193	7,978	8,378	8,433	7,867	93.3
Asia (3)	5,115	5,343	5,240	5,357	5,305	99.0
Total N. Hemis. (30) ..	43,030	52,082	55,084	54,047	51,870	96.0
S. Hemis. (2)	341	1,536	1,602	1,588	1,635	103.0
Total above countries(32)	43,371	53,618	56,686	55,635	53,505	96.2
Est. world total excluding Russia and China ...	65,100	72,000	76,000	77,100		
OATS						
United States	37,357	41,734	40,043	40,125	41,248	102.8
Total N. America (2) ..	43,954	54,871	52,522	53,384	54,898	102.8
Europe (15)	33,240	31,302	31,786	30,712	29,906	97.4
Africa (3)	607	779	888	840	714	85.0
Syria and Lebanon	b/ 12	27	28	28	27	96.4
Total N. Hemis. (21) ..	80,813	86,979	85,224	84,964	85,545	100.7
S. Hemis. (2)	2,474	3,894	4,030	4,130	3,640	88.1
Total above countries(23)	83,287	90,873	89,254	89,094	89,185	100.1
Est. world total excluding Russia and China ...	101,900	105,300	105,000	104,500		
CORN						
United States	104,229	100,673	97,856	101,413	105,557	104.1
Total N. America (2) ..	104,538	100,812	98,008	101,574	105,721	104.1
Europe, 6 countries previously reported and unchanged	8,203	8,352	8,872	8,478	8,559	101.0
Rumania, revised	9,644	11,010	11,848	10,938	11,480	105.0
Total Europe (7)	17,847	19,362	20,720	19,416	20,039	103.2
Africa (2)	472	522	623	670	843	125.8
Syria and Lebanon	b/ 100	128	67	35	40	114.3
Total N. Hemis. (12) ..	122,957	120,924	119,418	121,660	126,643	104.1
Est. world total excluding Russia	172,400	183,200	184,100	186,800		

a/ Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of countries included. b/ Estimated.

**FEED GRAINS: Weekly average price per bushel of corn, oats and
barley at leading markets a/**

Week ended	Corn								Oats		Barley	
	Chicago				Buenos Aires				Chicago		Minneapolis	
	No. 3 Yellow		Futures		Futures				No. 3 White		Special No. 2	
	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
July 3....	76	60	July 75	July 60	July 52	July 31	Aug. 52	Aug. 32	36	29	47	39
10	78	59	77	59	54	31	54	32	35	28	47	41
17....	81	59	Sept. 77	Sept. 52	Aug. 54	Aug. 30	54	31	36	27	48	40
24	83	57	82	52	55	30	56	30	36	25	49	44
31....	87	55	86	50	54	29	54	29	35	21	48	42
Aug. 7....	98	59	95	52	57	27	53	27	39	21	51	43
14....	100	54	98	49	60	Sept. 27	61	Oct. 28	40	21	54	45
21....	100	45	97	44	58	Oct. 27	Nov. 60	27	38	20	52	46
28.....	100	42	98	42	55	Sept. 26	Oct. 57	27	41	20	52	46
Sept. 4....	100	44	98	43	53	26	55	27	40	21	53	46
11....	98	45	Dec. 91	Dec. 38	53	Oct. 25	54	Dec. 26	40	21	56	49
18....	93	45	87	38	52	Oct. 24	Nov. 53	25	38	23	56	53
25....	89	41	83	37	50	22	52	23	36	22	53	51

a/ Cash prices are weighted averages of reported sales; future prices are simple averages of daily quotations.

FEED GRAINS: Production, average 1909-1913, annual 1928-1931

Crop and countries reported in 1931 <u>a/</u>	Average 1909-1913	1928	1929	1930	1931	Per cent 1931 is of 1930
BARLEY	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	Per cent
United States..	184,612	257,487	303,892	334,971	212,391	63.4
Total No. America (2)	230,087	493,878	405,205	470,131	284,907	60.6
Europe (20).....	632,102	660,344	731,250	673,098	623,997	92.7
Africa (4).....	93,600	106,703	100,321	81,529	83,432	102.3
Asia... (2).....	123,027	115,634	117,986	112,317	113,878	101.4
Total W. Hemis. (28)	1,083,816	1,376,559	1,355,062	1,337,075	1,106,214	82.7
Estimated No. Hemis. total excluding Russia and China	1,407,000	1,663,000	1,700,000	1,663,000		

a/ Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of countries included.

FINED GRAINS: Production, average 1909-1913, annual 1928-1931

OATS						
United States.....	1,143,407	1,439,407	1,228,369	1,358,052	1,160,877	85.5
Total No. America (2)	1,495,097	1,919,820	1,528,885	1,807,647	1,521,468	84.2
Europe (17).....	1,685,315	1,634,651	1,786,060	1,457,591	1,510,447	103.6
Africa (3).....	17,631	18,727	21,643	20,983	13,915	66.3
Total N. Hemis. (22) ..	3,198,043	3,575,198	3,336,588	3,286,223	3,045,830	92.7
Est. N. Hemis. total excl. Russia & China...	3,494,000	3,841,000	3,642,000	3,583,000		
CORN						
United States.....	2,712,364	2,818,901	2,614,132	2,093,552	2,715,357	129.7
Europe, 7 countries previously reported.....	427,255	280,263	556,394	437,279	477,975	109.3
Italy (main crop).....	b/ 97,500	62,504	95,840	112,823	72,594	64.3
Total Europe (8).....	524,755	342,767	652,234	550,102	550,569	100.1
Morocco.....	b/ 3,500	7,665	5,455	5,990	3,889	64.9
Total N. Hemis. (10) ..	3,240,619	3,169,333	3,271,821	2,649,644	3,269,815	123.4
Est. N. Hemis. total excluding Russia.....	3,693,000	3,625,000	3,700,000	3,101,000		

a/ Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of countries included.

b/ Estimated.

BEET SUGAR: Production in Europe as estimated by F. O. Licht 1930-31
and 1931-32

Country	1930-30	1930-31	1931-32	Per cent 1931-32 is of 1930-31
	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Per cent
Germany.....	2,167,984	2,779,639	1,819,000	65.4
Czechoslovakia.....	1,126,678	1,262,134	882,000	70.0
Hungary.....	272,082	257,738	160,000	62.1
Belgium.....	277,832	312,209	254,000	81.4
Poland.....	1,023,790	872,968	639,000	73.2
England.....	364,989	493,254	331,000	67.1
Denmark.....	148,039	185,136	138,000	74.5
Sweden.....	153,824	205,618	162,000	78.8
Netherlands.....	291,967	330,164	182,000	55.1
France.....	1,002,676	1,328,272	1,003,000	75.5
Austria.....	132,707	165,534	182,000	109.9
Italy.....	435,918	463,235	397,000	85.7
Spain.....	319,367	358,406	380,000	106.0
Russia.....	1,047,185	2,215,623	2,370,000	107.0
Other countries.....	357,374	499,504	273,000	54.7
Total Europe, excl. Russia.....	8,105,827	9,513,951	6,802,000	71.5
Total Europe, incl. Russia.....	9,153,012	11,729,574	9,172,000	78.2

FEED GRAINS: Movement from principal exporting countries

Item	Exports for year		Shipments 1931-32, week ended a/			Exports as far as reported		
	1929-30	1930-31	Sept. 12	Sept. 19	Sept. 26	July 1 to and incl.	1930-31	1931-32
	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels		bushels	bushels
BARLEY EXPORTS:								
<u>Year beginning July 1</u>								
United States	21,544	10,390	150	154	118	Sept. 26	2,930	2,273
Canada	6,396	16,603				Aug. 31	10	5,943
Argentina . . .	5,990	11,614	c/ 25	c/ 42		Sept. 19	c/ 1,017	c/ 833
Danube coun. c/	66,092	70,492	1,142	1,767		Sept. 19	20,483	8,650
Total	100,022	109,099					24,440	17,699
OATS EXPORTS:								
<u>Year beginning July 1</u>								
United States	7,966	3,123	69	53	138	Sept. 26	1,038	1,079
Canada	4,694	10,557				Aug. 31	1,013	2,686
Argentina . . .	20,181	44,943	c/ 351	c/ 273		Sept. 19	c/ 5,733	c/ 7,332
Danube coun. c/	1,453	2,496	0	39		Sept. 19	858	107
Total	34,294	61,119					8,642	11,204
	Exports for year		Shipments 1930-31, week ended a/			Exports as far as reported		
	1928-29	1929-30	Sept. 12	Sept. 19	Sept. 26	Nov. 1 to and incl.	1929-30	1930-31
	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels		bushels	bushels
CORN EXPORTS:								
<u>Year beginning November 1</u>								
United States	41,594	8,526	23	20	44	Sept. 26	7,982	2,830
Danube coun. c/	531	49,817	51	0		Sept. 19	48,094	15,497
Argentina . . .	203,071	172,016	c/ 8,237	c/ 9,071	c/ 9,532	Sept. 26	149,240	c/ 507,351
Union of South Africa d/ . . .	22,457	30,130	686	129		Sept. 19	21,120	6,429
Total	267,653	260,479					226,436	232,107
United States imports	349	1,262					Nov-Aug. 443	Nov-Aug. 910

Compiled from official and trade sources.

a/ The weeks shown in these columns are nearest to the date shown.

b/ Preliminary.

c/ Trade sources.

d/ Unofficial reports of exports to Europe from South and East Africa.

October 12, 1931

Foreign Crops and Markets

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COTTON: Prices per pound and weekly sales of representative raw cottons at Liverpool on October 2, 1931 with comparisons

	1931							1930
	August	September				October		October
	28	4	11	18	25	2 a/	2 b/	3
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
American -								
Middling.....	7.77	7.52	7.50	7.58	8.13	7.02	8.72	11.68
Low middling.....	7.06	6.81	6.79	6.87	7.58	6.45	8.03	10.56
Egyptian (Fully good fair)								
Sakellaridis.....	12.06	11.36	11.36	12.17	12.30	10.75	13.38	19.87
Upper.....	9.71	9.33	9.49	9.75	9.64	8.34	10.38	15.51
Brazilian (Fair) -								
Ceara.....	7.66	7.42	7.40	7.38	7.97	6.78	8.44	11.58
Sao Paulo.....	7.66	7.42	7.40	7.38	7.97	6.78	8.44	11.58
East Indian -								
Broach (Fully good)....	6.37	6.00	6.00	6.27	6.56	6.09	7.58	8.31
Oomra #1, Fine.....	6.33	5.96	5.90	6.16	6.49	5.88	7.32	7.91
Sind (Fully good).....	5.82	5.45	5.39	5.66	6.09	5.39	6.71	6.89
Peruvian (Good) -								
Tanguis.....	9.90	9.65	9.65	9.61	9.93	8.81	10.87	14.11
Mitafifi.....	11.15	12.17	10.65	11.15	11.36	10.18	12.67	15.21
Sales c/	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales
American.....	9,400	10,750	12,250	15,500	31,000	20,000	20,000	13,130
TOTAL (All sorts)....	27,000	27,000	47,500	31,000	103,000	51,000	51,000	42,000

Foreign Agricultural Service Division. a/ Current exchange basis \$3.91 b/
Exchange at par. c/ For week ended on date given in running bales and subject
to revision.

ARGENTINA: Area under specified crops, final estimates of area sown and harvested, 1930-31, first and second estimates of area sown, 1931-32.

	1930-31		1931-32	
	Final estimate	Final estimate	First estimate	Second Estimate
	Area sown	Area harvested	Area sown	Area sown
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
Wheat.....	21,233	18,943	17,050	17,235
Flaxseed.....	7,511	6,742	8,204	8,345
Oats.....	3,973	2,051	3,484	3,504
Barley.....	1,423	920	1,490	1,458
Rye.....	1,322	626	1,253	1,334

Agricultural Commissioner Ray, Buenos Aires.

GRAINS: Exports from the United States, July 1 - Sept 26, 1930 and 1931

Commodity	July 1 - Sept. 26		Weeks ending			
	1930	1931	Sept. 5	Sept. 12	Sept. 19	Sept. 26
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
GRAINS:	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
Wheat <u>a/</u>	41,844	28,127	1,286	1,202	2,371	1,377
Wheat flour <u>b/</u>	15,303	9,752	456	291	776	494
Rye	75	56	9	17	22	--
Corn	723	781	44	23	20	44
Oats	651	619	108	69	53	138
Barley <u>a/</u>	2,930	2,273	245	150	154	118

Compiled from official records - Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

a/ Included this week: Pacific ports wheat 505,000 bushels, flour 39,200 barrels, from San Francisco barley 55,000 bushels, rice 1,839,000 pounds.

b/ Includes flour milled in bond from Canadian wheat, in terms of wheat.

WHEAT, INCLUDING FLOUR: Shipments from principal exporting countries as given by current trade sources

Country	Total shipments		Shipments, weeks ending			Total shipments, July 1 to and incl. Sept. 26	
	1929-30 (Rev.)	1930-31 (Prel.)	Sept. 12	Sept. 19	Sept. 26	1930-31	1931-32
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
North America <u>a/</u>	317,248	367,768	5,256	7,648	5,589	117,904	74,965
Canada, 4 markets <u>b/</u> ...	193,380	270,168	5,570	3,643	4,373	83,872	49,735
United States	149,758	132,276	1,493	3,147	1,871	57,147	37,879
Argentina	164,984	118,712	1,512	1,168	1,525	11,496	20,649
Australia	64,376	144,512	1,248	1,616	2,001	15,276	30,293
Russia	5,672	92,520	6,056	5,040	4,720	14,904	39,712
Danube and Bulgaria <u>c/</u> .	18,384	15,128	1,528	2,880	1,504	5,456	8,072
British India	<u>d/</u> 1,936	5,808	0	0	0	5,080	576
Total <u>e/</u>	572,600	744,448	15,400	18,352	15,339	170,116	174,267
Total European ship. <u>a/</u>	476,096	614,488	13,448	14,464	--	146,584	138,544
Total ex-European ship. <u>a/</u>	138,688	172,600	2,704	4,512	--	21,552	34,960

a/ Broomhall's Corn Trade News. b/ Fort William, Port Arthur, Vancouver, and Prince Rupert. c/ Black Sea shipments only. d/ Net imports 1929-30 were 2,000,268 bushels. e/ Total of trade figures includes North America as reported by Broomhall's.

BUTTER; Prices at London, Berlin, Copenhagen and New York, in cents per pound
(Foreign prices by weekly cable)

Market and item	Oct. 2 1930	Sept. 24 1931	Oct. 1 1931	
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
New York, 92 score	40.00	33.00	34.50	34.50
Copenhagen, official quotation	29.42	26.14	a/ 21.85	b/ 26.50
Berlin, 1a quality	28.09	27.22	a/ 25.09	b/ 25.50
London:				
Danish	31.94	a/ 22.16	a/ 24.16	b/ 28.24
Dutch, unsalted	30.42	a/ 22.16	a/ 25.76	b/ 31.50
New Zealand	26.07	a/ 19.22	a/ 21.53	b/ 26.40
New Zealand, unsalted	32.15	a/ 18.90	a/ 21.68	b/ 26.50
Australian	25.64	a/ 18.25	a/ 20.79	b/ 25.42
Australian, unsalted	28.03	a/ 18.05	a/ 20.79	b/ 25.42
Argentine, unsalted	25.64	a/ 17.92	a/ 20.26	b/ 24.77
Siberian	25.20	a/ 15.72	a/ 18.66	b/ 22.81

a/ Conversions to U.S. currency at prevailing rates of exchange, b/ Conversions at par.

EUROPEAN LIVESTOCK AND MEAT MARKETS
(By weekly cable)

Market and item	Unit	Week ended		
		Oct. 1 1930	Sept. 23 1931	Sept. 30 1931
GERMANY:				
Receipts of hogs, 14 markets . . .	Number	77,836	68,321	71,374
Prices of hogs, Berlin.	\$ per 100 lbs.	12.10	11.51	c/10.95p/11.13
Prices of lard, tcs., Hamburg . .	"	13.70	10.23	c/ 9.65p/ 9.81
UNITED KINGDOM:				
Hogs, certain markets, England . .	Number	13,707	15,774	13,199
Prices at Liverpool:				
Prime steam western lard a/. . .	\$ per 100 lbs.	12.93	b/ 10.54	c/ 8.55p/10.65
American short cut green hams	"	20.86	b/ 18.79	c/15.32p/18.79
American green bellies	"	19.99	b/ 12.60	c/10.30p/12.82
Danish Wiltshire sides	"	17.81	b/ 14.34	c/11.52p/14.54
Canadian green sides.	"	d/	d/	d/

Friday quotation. b/ Conversions at par exchange. c/ Converted at current rate of exchange, d/ No quotation.

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